

HARMONY PREVAILS; KOHLSAAT RESIGNS

Both Messrs. Tucker and Barr Now Thoroughly Satisfied.

COLONEL GRUNDY REPRESENTS BARR

Richmond Man to Act With President Tucker in Planning All Social Entertainments. The Two to Decide on Invitations—Kohlsaats Magnanimous.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)
JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, August 30.—Harmony, after two weeks of turmoil, prevails at the Jamestown Exposition to-night and the breach between President Tucker and Director General Barr has been closed for good and all. Friends of these two officers, and of the exposition as well, labored all day to bring about peace, but it was not until after 8 o'clock this evening that an agreement satisfactory to both Mr. Tucker and Mr. Barr was reached, and this was not accomplished until Mr. Kohlsaat had behaved most magnanimously and tendered his resignation of the office lately conferred upon him, leaving the matter open for a friendly and agreeable settlement.

Both Mr. Tucker and Mr. Barr state that they are satisfied with the result that has been reached, which is in effect that Mr. Tucker remains the social head of the exposition, and that Mr. Barr is allowed to name his personal representatives, who, together with the president, will plan all social functions and entertainments, and will, with him, name those who are to be invited as the guests of the exposition. It need hardly be said, however, that hereafter the expenses of these entertainments will be paid by the exposition company, and not by Mr. Tucker, as heretofore has been the case.

Names Colonel Grundy.

The interesting feature of to-day's meeting was the appointment of Colonel Barton H. Grundy, of Richmond, as Mr. Barr's social representative and as an officer of the exposition, who shall have charge with Mr. Tucker of all social functions. Colonel Grundy is especially well equipped for the duties of his office, and has counted on the assistance of all the officials of the exposition. President Tucker was especially pleased with Mr. Barr's selection and welcomed Colonel Grundy most heartily, telling him he would give him the warmest support. Shortly after 8 o'clock the following official statement was given out, which was the result of a whole day's deliberation:

In order to remove the misconception that exists concerning the scope and purposes of the order recently issued by Director General Barr, concerning official receptions and entertainments at the Jamestown Exposition, and with the hope of clearing up the misunderstanding, the following statement of facts is made:

"In the order of Mr. Barr appointing Mr. Kohlsaat as his representative at all official receptions and entertainments, the purpose expressed or implied to interfere in any way with the duties and prerogatives of Mr. Tucker as president of the exposition company; on the contrary, it was not the purpose of the order to interfere with his status. It was, in Mr. Barr's judgment, desirable to insure the success of all functions, that some person should be appointed to look after and arrange their details, and that he would receive him of such duty and be accountable to him for its performance. This publication is made with the consent of Mr. Barr and Mr. Tucker."

(Signed)
"JOS. BRYAN,
"T. S. GILBERT,
"E. T. LAMB,
"C. BROOKS JOHNSTON,
"O. D. BATCHELOR,
"Committee of Directors,
"Jamestown Exposition Company,"
Committees Confer.

This decision practically tells the story of an agreement in which "give and take" plays a prominent part. It is well known that both Mr. Tucker and Mr. Barr had their resignations in their pockets ready to offer them at the least sign made by the board of directors, which was scheduled to meet at 11 o'clock.

Mr. George W. Stevens, Colonel Barton H. Grundy, Mr. E. T. Lamb and Mr. O. D. Batchelor, acting for Mr. Barr, and Mr. Joseph Bryan, Judge T. S. Garrett and Mr. Barton Myers, acting for Mr. Tucker, met in the board of directors and began the conference which finally resulted in bringing about the peaceful solution of the difficulty which threatened to disrupt the exposition.

Mr. Barr declined to take any step which would tend to humiliate Mr. Kohlsaat, but this difficulty was removed by the action of Mr. Kohlsaat in refusing to accept the position lately tendered him by Mr. Barr. This difficulty having been removed affairs were still chaotic, and there seemed little chance of an agreement without recourse to the board of directors, when Mr. Stevens suggested to Mr. Bryan that Colonel Grundy be made ceremonial officer of the exposition to plan entertainments and to assist President Tucker to receive distinguished guests. This suggestion met with instant approval from all parties, and Mr. Barr at once made the appointment, which Colonel Grundy accepted in order to settle the misunderstanding.

Settle Other Matters.

There were other matters then to be settled, namely, as to who was to be the supreme head of the exposition. Mr. Tucker claimed that he was the social head of the company, but Mr. Barr contended that his office of director-general gave him absolute power over both the business and social affairs of the exposition. At 4 o'clock, when the directors' meeting was called to order, the matter was unsettled, and the meeting was adjourned until 6 o'clock, when some seventy-five members of the directorate were present. Despite the utmost efforts of the friends of

GUESTS FOR FAIR VICTIMS OF WRECK

Fifteen Killed and Fifty Injured Near Charleston, Ill.

CONFUSED ORDERS COST MANY LIVES

Directions Given Over Telephone Not Understood, and Interurban Express Crashes Into Traction Car With Fearful Results.

MATTOON, ILL., August 30.—Fifteen persons were killed and about fifty injured to-day in a head-on collision between an interurban express train, consisting of a motor car and a trailer, and a traction car on the Mattoon and Charleston Electric Line at a sharp curve one mile west of Charleston, Ill. A confusion of orders received over the telephone is said to have been the cause of the accident.

The cars approached each other at high speed, and the impact was so terrific that the motor car and the trailer were telescoped by the traction car. Few passengers had time to escape by jumping. Most of the passengers were going to the Coles County Fair at Charleston.

Mattoon sent special cars to the wreck, and the dead and injured were brought to the morgue and the hospital. Several of the injured may die.

The dead:

NEIL FUGATE, Gays, Ill.
THOMAS WEAKLER, Mattoon, Ill.
WILLIAM NELSON, North Okawa, Ill.
CHARLES NELSON, young son of William Nelson.
HOWARD COLE, Cook's Mill, Ill.
HAROLD COLE, boy brother of Howard.
ZACK VANDEVENTER, Mattoon.
EDWARD REYNOLDS, Paradise, Ill.
ALBERT SMITH, Mattoon.
W. A. PRICE, Mattoon.
DOUGLAS LOGAN, Humboldt, Ill.
EDNA WALBACH, Coles Mill.
Three unidentified bodies.

Care for the Injured.

Doctors and others hurried from Charleston to the disaster, dragged the dead and injured from the wreckage of timbers and seats and gave first aid to the maimed. The dead were laid alongside the tracks. The victims could not be taken to Charleston because the track was blocked in that direction and the relief car from Mattoon was awaited.

The line on which the disaster happened is a two-track line running between Mattoon and Charleston, Ill., and has but a single track. Telephones are placed every two miles for orders to be transmitted to the cars passing over the road.

WILL NOT EMPLOY ANY UNION MEN

Mr. E. R. Williams Issues Notice to Employes of His Arvonnia Quarries.

To All Slatemakers Now in Our Employe:

Please take notice that on and after September 2, 1907, we will not employ or work any one who is a member of any labor organization.

THE WILLIAMS SLATE CO.
By E. R. WILLIAMS, President.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ARVONNIA, VA., August 30.—The above notice was posted in the works of the Williams Slate Company at 3 P. M. to-day.

Mr. Williams employs a number of union men, and but one of two things can now happen, it seems—that they must sever their relations with the unions or with the quarry.

From all that your correspondent can gather from every source, it seems likely that all the union men at work in the Williams quarries will go out to-morrow rather than resign in a body from the Slatemakers' Union.

Many of Mr. Williams' men have been living with him for many years, and have accumulated considerable property. The men for the past two years have been getting the best wages ever known in the history of slate quarrying here. This entire section has been prospering wonderfully under the liberal scale of wages paid and the abundance of all kinds of work.

RATES ON LUMBER ARE EXCESSIVE

So Allege Jackson Lumber Company in Complaint Against Various Southern Roads.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—The Jackson Lumber Company, of Lockhart, Ark., has filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Central of Georgia, the Southern, the Norfolk and Western, the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, the Seaboard Air Line, the Alabama Great Southern, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, in which it alleges that these roads withdrew in 1906 the water competitive rates which had theretofore existed on yellow pine lumber from the Southeastern Freight Association and Mississippi Valley territory, via Piquette Point, Va., and established in lieu thereof a rate from one to five cents higher per 100 pounds. They claim that this is excessive, and ask damages in the sum of \$25,000. They further claim that the rate is now almost as much as the lumber is worth at the point of origin.

The commission has been filed with the commission against the same roads by the Florida Sawmill Company, of Paxton, Fla.

Richard Mansfield, Great American Actor and Some of the Characters He Made Famous; His Death Serious Loss to Stage



HANGS HERSELF TO PIPE IN BATH-ROOM

Sculptor's Daughter Commits Suicide While Father Is at Work at Exposition.

PARENT'S GRUESOME TASK

Sculptor Finds Her and Alone in the House Takes Her Down.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., August 30.—Dependent on account of poor health, Susanna Bonet, daughter of a French sculptor employed at the Jamestown Exposition, placed a rope around her neck to-day, hanged herself and died five minutes after she had been taken down by her father. The suicide occurred in one of Norfolk's most fashionable apartment houses, and the affair created great excitement when it became known in the community.

The dead girl's father, Leo Bonet, declares that his daughter has for some time been in poor health and that she once before attempted suicide. Details of the affair are meagre, as there were no witnesses, and it is only known that the girl's father left home as usual in the morning at 10 o'clock, and when he returned at 12:30 he found his daughter hanging from a rope attached to a water pipe in the bathroom. Life was not quite extinct, and the aid of a physician was vain. The dead girl had, as usual, prepared her father's lunch before taking her life. The girl's mother is dead and she and her father have for a number of years been following the large expositions, he being an expert designer as well as a sculptor. They originally came from Paris.

FIRE DESTROYS LARGE PROPERTY

Jersey City Conflagration Wipes Out Several Large Plants.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 30.—Fire which broke out shortly before midnight in the building occupied by the Snare & Trieste Company, builders, on Hudson Street, was gotten under control after it had done damage which is estimated at \$350,000. The storehouse and stables of the Uvalde Asphalt Company, the preserve manufacturing plant of Cause & Co., and the plant of the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company were destroyed. Sparks of the fire carried a mile and set on fire the plant of Barber Asphalt Company on Henderson Street. The plant was entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

Irish Athletes Arrive.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Con. Leahy and Dennis Murray, two Irish athletes, who will compete at the Jamestown International games, arrived today on board the steamer Campanella. Leahy is a high jumper, while Murray is entered for the all-around championship.

AUTOMOBILE KILLS CHILD IN STREET

Daughter of Mr. C. D. Horner, Durham, Struck by Mr. Cheek's Big Touring Car.

FATHER SERVING ON JURY

Sitting in Murder Case, When Accident Occurred—Court Adjourned One Hour.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DURHAM, N. C., August 30.—An automobile accident in Durham this morning resulted in the death of Ethel Horner, the four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Horner, who was struck by a large touring car driven by Mr. T. Edgar Cheek, a prominent citizen and capitalist of this city. The accident occurred directly in front of the little girl's home, on Roxboro Street. Mr. Cheek, with his family, were returning to the city and were travelling at a moderate rate of speed, when within a short distance of the car two little children appeared. He exerted all possible efforts to stop the machine, but the distance was too short. He switched the car to the right-hand side of the road, striking one of the children and barely missing the other.

The machine struck the child in the breast and also inflicted a small wound on her head. Death resulted from the hurt on the body, which was near the heart. Mr. Cheek and his wife were prostrated over the affair, and did everything that was possible to save the child, but it died within about twenty-five minutes. Mr. Cheek surrendered to the sheriff, but was released until the matter has been thoroughly investigated. The father of the child, when the accident occurred, was serving on the jury trying the murder case against Major Guthrie, colored, and court was forced to adjourn for about one hour.

TO INVESTIGATE DIDIER'S DEATH

Impression Gained That Young Marylander Was Hurt While at Jamestown Exposition.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 30.—Col. Henry M. Varfield, commander of the Fifth Regiment, Maryland National Guard, has ordered an investigation of the treatment received by J. Darcy Didier, twenty-one years old, a member of Company A, while at camp at the Jamestown Exposition three weeks ago. Young Didier, author and magazine writer of this city, died last Friday, and his father and friends believe that his death was due to his being tossed in a blanket and otherwise severely handled while at Jamestown by fellow-members of his company. Didier was in delicate health when he went to camp. He was the grandson of the late General Lucius Bollinger Northrop, commissary-general of the Confederate Army.

CAN SEE THE BODIES BUT NOT REACH THEM

Three Score Victims of the Quebec Bridge Disaster Wedged in Steel Network.

BUT ONE BODY RECOVERED

Work of Getting the Workmen Out of the River Being Pushed With Little Success.

QUEBEC, August 30.—Although twenty-four hours have elapsed since the Quebec bridge crashed into the St. Lawrence, three score of dead bridge workers are still held in the meshwork of debris at the bottom of the river.

A rollcall held this afternoon confirmed the early estimates of the loss of life. Seventy-nine men failed to answer to their names and were not among the injured at the hospital.

Fifteen bodies lie at the morgue awaiting the result of the coroner's inquest. Of the total of seventy-nine dead or missing, sixteen were skilled American mechanics, brought here by the Phoenix Bridge Company, of Phoenixville, Pa., to work on the structural steel parts of the bridge. Some of the bodies of the unfortunate men can be seen below the surface of the water, tightly wedged in an inextricable network of steel, where it is utterly impossible to reach them. Although tugs, rowboats and rafts were used throughout the day to patrol the water over the wrecked bridge, the result of all their work was the recovery of only one body at low tide this evening. The body had to be cut in two and taken out in two sections.

Several engineers visited the scene to-day. It was evident, so these experts said, that there had been a miscalculation of the tensile strength in some spot; that the weak spot had given way under the strain of hundreds of thousands of tons of steel, and that this had at once upset the balanced proportions of the structures and caused the collapse.

HOW RICHMONDERS ESCAPED.

Former Workers on the Quebec Bridge Were at Home When Collapse Occurred.

Three Richmond men—E. L. Maynes, R. P. Rogers and Thomas Crouch—worked once on the great Quebec bridge, which collapsed and was almost totally destroyed on Thursday. They left Canada last November, when winter prevented further work on the bridge, and are now in Richmond. Otherwise, it might have been with them as with nearly four score of their former fellow-workmen.

ROCKY MOUNT MAN KILLS HIMSELF IN NORFOLK

NORFOLK, VA., August 30.—Suffering from melancholia, E. A. Dickinson, twenty-three years old, of Rocky Mount, Va., early this morning took his own life at the home of his sister, Mrs. D. St. George, of Port Norfolk, whom he was visiting. The young man, it was said, was melancholy to the point of insanity.

WOMAN TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Mrs. Farmer, of Manchester, Saved from Death by Watchman Crostic.

READY TO JUMP INTO RIVER

Frankly Admitted She Would Die Yet Because Husband Had Left Her.

Mrs. Allie Farmer, twenty-six years old, of Fourteenth and Hull Streets, Manchester, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from May's Bridge last night at 10:30 o'clock, but was prevented by Richard Crostic, the watchman. It was only after a desperate struggle that Crostic was able to control her, and during the scuffle she tore the shirt from his body.

The watchman dragged Mrs. Farmer to the tollhouse and telephoned to the police station for assistance. When Officer Smith arrived the woman was arrested and locked up, charged with being a suspicious character in a warrant subsequently issued. She was retained, as she frankly admitted that she would kill herself as soon as she had the opportunity.

"It was all due to family trouble," said Mrs. Farmer to a reporter for the Times-Dispatch. "If you want to know the truth, I might as well tell you. My husband left me because I went to Idlewood last Saturday night, and that is why I wanted to die."

Mrs. Farmer was present when the statement was made, but he was silent, refusing to discuss the affair.

Mrs. Farmer's brother-in-law said later that Mrs. Farmer was with him and his wife at Idlewood. The prisoner was very much excited.

COURIER-JOURNAL STILL ISSUES

Its Building Guttled by Fire. Other Papers Come to Aid.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 30.—The loss on the Courier-Journal plant, which was gutted by fire shortly after midnight last night, is estimated at \$200,000. Bruce Haldeman, president of the Courier-Journal Company, to-day stated that the company would be resuming operations in its own place of business. The Courier-Journal and the Times were issued from the Herald plant to-day.

DOCTOR SHOTS DOWN FATHER AND HIS SON

GREENWOOD, MISS., August 30.—James Money, Jr., was shot and instantly killed, and his father, James Money, Sr., was mortally wounded to-night at their place of business at Money, Miss., by Dr. Grover Kirby. All the parties belong to well-known families.

MANSFIELD'S LAST ROLE NOW PLAYED

Life of Brilliant Actor Cut Short by Brief Illness.

WAS AMERICA'S FOREMOST ACTOR

His Rise from Obscurity to Pin-nacle of His Profession—Roles in Which He Won Fame. His Personal Character and Peculiarities.

NEW LONDON, August 30.—Richard Mansfield, the best known actor on the American stage, passed away at 6:30 o'clock this morning at his summer residence, Seven Oaks, Ocean Avenue. Death was directly due to disease of the liver aggravated by complications.

Mr. Mansfield's condition had been reported as being excellent. It was stated that he said during the journey well from Saranac Lake and that he was up and around his home here until three days ago. Then a turn for the worse set in, and Mr. Mansfield was confined to his room. On Thursday Dr. McClellan of Pittsburgh was summoned. Dr. Allen said to-day that he had feared the worst for several days. During the great actor's last moments he did not recognize the loved ones at his bedside. There were present at the time of his death his wife, his brother Felix, his young son, Gibbs, and the physicians and nurses.

Directly opposite Seven Oaks, Mr. Mansfield's late home, is a small burial plot, in which are buried the members of the Gardiner family, from whom Mr. Mansfield purchased his summer home. There the great actor's body will rest. This is at his request made on his death bed.

The funeral will take place Monday from his late residence. The casket enclosing the actor's body, expensive even in its simplicity, will be encased in a solid steel vault. Rev. Alfred P. D. D. L., pastor of St. James Episcopal Church, will officiate at the services. The pall-bearers have not as yet been selected. All day to-day telegrams of condolence have been received from all parts of the world.

A Discriminating Estimate.

E. E. Price, resident manager of the New Edwin Forrest Theatre, who was Richard Mansfield's first acting manager, in speaking of Mr. Mansfield, said:

"From the hour we set out from the Madison Square Theatre in 'Prince Karl,' twenty-one years ago, Mr. Mansfield was dominated by overwhelming ambition and resistless purpose. He climbed rapidly by successive steps. His own little company, 'Monsieur,' his dual creation in 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde,' and his production of 'Richard III.' at the London Globe, following our tenancy of Irving's Lyceum with 'Beau Brummel,' gave him great impulse. He met failures firmly, and the non-success of 'Nero' and 'The sand a Year,' 'Don Juan' and 'King of Peru' only served him to later achievements which made him America's representative actor."

"Mansfield was a nervous, excitable man of rapidly alternating moods, given to fits of morbid gloom and suspicion. His early death was a foregone conclusion. A splendid athlete, he did not conserve his vital forces. He was a disciplinarian to the point of being a martinet, but his aim was always artistic. Unfortunately, he was given to regard his glory from a wrong angle, and he was subject to the delusion that mankind was arrayed against him. Excessively nervous, given to the exaggeration of small annoyances, much of this due to heredity, his courage was superb and his sense of justice acute."

"There was perhaps no other man in America who could take a mixed company of men, representative in the arts and public life and entertain them at the table with such infinite courtesy, grace and tact."

"Mansfield was surely no sycophant, but he was attracted to men of high mentality as they were drawn to him. His friends were of the best, such men as William Winter, Colonel E. A. Buck, General Horace Porter and Ellhu Root, and he held them."

"His domestic life, which I saw devoted to duty and industry, was less and serene. Mansfield was poet, painter, playwright and player, and excelled in every line of endeavor."

GREAT CAREER OF MANSFIELD

Rise of Foremost Actor from Obscurity to Supremacy on Stage.

Richard Mansfield's first appearance before the public was in St. George's Hall, London, in 1877, where he took a part in a musical entertainment, but he had to discontinue his playing his histrionic ability, he was to develop later in life. That first appearance may be set down as a failure, but Mansfield was not disheartened, and although he met with many rebuffs, he traveled through the English provinces playing small parts in Gilbert and Sullivan's comic operas. Later he appeared in London in comic opera, comedy and tragedy, but it was not until 1882, when he came to this country, that he made a mark which was to endure in the theatrical world. His first part here was as Dromios, in the opera 'Les Manteaux Noirs,' and he was favorably received. The year after that he made a big hit at the Union Square Theatre, New York, in the character of Baron Chevalier, the elderly role in 'A Parisian Romance,' an adaptation from the French.

A. M. Palmer, with characteristic enterprise, put on the new play, 'A Parisian Romance.' It was a non-musical role, which it was thought Mansfield could play. Accordingly, word was sent to him in Baltimore to report to New York. He found the part to be the rather insignificant one of T. randel. But William H. Stoddard, now